

INFORMATION LETTER

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

Not for
Publication

For Members
Only

No. 1072

Washington, D. C.

January 26, 1946

Canners Are Urged to Make Return Train Reservations

Canners, who have not already made return reservations, are urged to contact railroad agents immediately upon arrival at Atlantic City so that the railroads can start scheduling space for those returning home from the convention. Representatives of the Pennsylvania and probably some of the other railroads will be present at the convention to assist canners in securing these reservations home.

Although extra trains have been promised by the Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines (the only railroad making the Philadelphia-Atlantic City connection), canners are nevertheless urged to study the train schedule printed on this page. Members are further advised that there are no through train accommodations to Atlantic City via Philadelphia and that there is no Pullman service from Philadelphia to Atlantic City, unless they are traveling by special train or coach. Also, persons traveling by any railroad other than the Pennsylvania, should purchase round trip accommodations to Philadelphia and tickets from Philadelphia to Atlantic City and return, so as to avoid two unnecessary changes and delays.

Direct train accommodations but no Pullman accommodations are available from New York to Atlantic City.

Cutting of Samples in Hotel Rooms to Be Permitted

Confirmations of room reservations sent out by the Ritz-Carlton Hotel carry a statement that no exhibits or advertising are permitted to be made by the room occupant in either room or corridor. Col. Harrison Cook, manager of the Ritz-Carlton, has explained to the Association that this restriction does not apply to the customary practice of canners cutting and showing samples in their rooms. The restriction was intended primarily to ban exhibits of machinery and supplies, which have been provided for under auspices of the Canning Machinery & Supplies Association, at Convention Hall.

Program Details Completed

Further program details announced this week include Convention plans for the N. C. A. Fisheries Conference, publication of the official N. C. A. Convention Program (see pages 24 and 25), the listing of the conference rooms and offices, and other program arrangements. *Copies of the Official Program will be distributed to each canner at Atlantic City.*

The N. C. A. fisheries program, designed especially to meet the interests of canner-members engaged in packing fishery products, will be presented Tuesday afternoon, February 5 at 2 o'clock in the Music Room, Hotel Chelsea. Arthur Paul, Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce and Director of the Office of International Trade, will be the featured speaker. Mr. Paul, a noted government authority on international trade policy, will speak on "Postwar Foreign Trade—a Challenge to (See *Program Details Completed*, page 29)

Because of the press of Convention preparations, the Association will not issue an INFORMATION LETTER next week, unless the Government issues an important regulation that should be immediately conveyed to the industry. The next issue of the LETTER will appear after the Convention.

Corrected Train Schedule

Due to several errors which appeared inadvertently in the convention train schedule published in last week's LETTER, a corrected schedule is printed below. Please use this schedule in making regular train connections.

PHILADELPHIA TO ATLANTIC CITY (Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines)

Leaves	Broad Street	30th Street	North Philadelphia
Daily except Sunday.....	8:15 a. m.	8:20 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Sunday only.....	9:30 a. m.	9:34 a. m.	9:44 a. m.
Daily except Sunday.....	10:30 a. m.	10:36 a. m.	10:47 a. m.
Saturday only.....	12:30 p. m.	12:34 p. m.	12:44 p. m.
Daily.....	1:30 p. m.	1:36 p. m.	1:48 p. m.
Daily.....	4:25 p. m.	4:29 p. m.	4:39 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.....	5:25 p. m.	5:29 p. m.	5:39 p. m.
Daily.....	8:35 p. m.	8:40 p. m.	8:52 p. m.
Daily.....	11:59 p. m.	12:03 a. m.	12:14 a. m.

NEW YORK TO ATLANTIC CITY (Pennsylvania Railroad)

	Daily	Except Sunday	Saturday only
Leaving Penna. Sta.....	10:15 a. m.	3:10 p. m.	1:05 p. m.
Arriving Atlantic City....	1:05 p. m.	6:04 p. m.	3:54 p. m.

OFFICIAL PROGRAM—NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

MONDAY MORNING

February 4

Opening Session

**Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea—
10:30 a. m.**

Presiding: Fred A. Stare, President, National Canners Association

Invocation: The Rev. Thomas A. Fraser, Hector, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Alexandria, Va.

Greetings: Fred A. Stare, President, National Canners Association

Report of Committee on Nominations

Election of Officers

Address: "Post-War Agriculture"—Dr. W. I. Myers, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University

Address: "The Industry Sanitation Program"—N. H. Sanborn, Washington Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

MONDAY AFTERNOON

February 4

Second General Session

**Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: Fred A. Stare, President, National Canners Association

Address: "The United States and the British Commonwealth—And the World of Tomorrow"—The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States

Address: "The Food Industry Supports Nutrition Research"—Dr. C. Glenn King, Scientific Director, Nutrition Foundation

TUESDAY MORNING

February 5

Third General Session

**Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea—
10:00 a. m.**

Presiding: Fred A. Stare, President, National Canners Association

Address: The Honorable Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture

Address: "OPA Pricing Policies for 1946"—Geoffrey Baker, Deputy Administrator for Price, Office of Price Administration

Discussion: "1946 Program for Processed Fruits and Vegetables"—USDA, E. A. Meyer, Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration; OPA—E. F. Phelps, Jr., Price Executive, Wholesale-Retail, and Fruits and Vegetables Branches

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

February 5

Raw Products Conference

**Room 125, Ambassador Hotel—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: Charles G. Woodbury, Director, Raw Products Research Bureau, National Canners Association

Address: "DDT and Its Various Applications"—Fred C. Bishop, U. S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

Informal Discussion of topics relating to peas and sweet corn

Consideration will be given to questions on other crops, as opportunity offers.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

February 5

Fish Canners Conference

Room C, Hotel Chelsea—2:00 p. m.

Presiding: E. M. Brennan, Chairman, Canned Fish and Seafood Committee, National Canners Association

Report on Legislation Affecting the Fisheries: H. Thomas Austern, Counsel, National Canners Association

Address: "The FAO and its Effect upon American Fisheries"—A. W. Anderson, American representative on the Fisheries Committee of the Food and Agricultural Organization

Address: "Why I Don't Buy Canned Fish More Often"—Mrs. Barbara Daly Anderson, Director, Consumer Service Bureau, *The Parents Magazine*

Address: "Post-War Foreign Trade—A Challenge to American Enterprise"—Arthur Paul, Assistant to the Secretary, U. S. Department of Commerce, and Director of the Office of International Trade

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

February 5

Canning Problems Conference

**Rooms 117-118, Ambassador Hotel—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: H. K. Wilder, Assistant Director, Western Branch Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

Retort Practice: Discussion Leader—I. I. Somers, Western Branch Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

Chlorination of Cannery Water Supply: Discussion Leader—J. E. Hall, Pict-Sweet Foods, Inc.

Color Measurements as Objective Tests for Fruits and Vegetables: Discussion Leader—A. Kramer, Department of Horticulture, University of Maryland

Relation between Rough Handling, Chlorination, and Spoilage: Discussion Leader—C. L. Smith, Research Department, Continental Can Co.

WEDNESDAY MORNING

February 6

Closing General Session

**Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea—
10:00 a. m.**

Presiding: Fred A. Stare, President, National Canners Association

At this session reports will be received from the Committee on Resolu-

tions and other committees, and the final business of the convention acted upon. The session will close with the installation of the new officers elected at the Opening Session on Monday.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

February 6

Canning Problems Conference

**Rooms 117-118, Ambassador Hotel—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: C. A. Greenleaf, Assistant Director, Washington Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

Possibilities in Electronic Sterilization: Discussion Leaders—H. A. Benjamin and O. F. Ecklund, Research Department, American Can Company

Current Suggestions on the Processing of Tomato Juice: Discussion Leader—E. J. Cameron, Director, Washington Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

The NCA-CMI Nutrition Program:

1. Background: Discussion Leader—R. W. Pilcher, Associate Director of Research, American Can Co.
2. Progress: Discussion Leader—L. E. Clifcorn, Director, Product and Process Research Division, Continental Can Co.
3. Objectives: Discussion Leader—J. R. Esty, Director, Western Branch Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

February 6

Raw Products Conference

**Room 125, Ambassador Hotel—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: Charles G. Woodbury, Director, Raw Products Research Bureau, National Canners Association

Address: Chemical Weed Control—Leonard W. Kephart, Weed Control Project, U. S. Department of Agriculture

Informal discussion of topics relating to tomatoes and beans

Consideration will be given to questions on other crops, as opportunity offers.

Arrangements will be made for a third conference at the same hour and place on Thursday in event the amount of unfinished business makes it desirable.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON

February 7

Plant Sanitation and Waste Disposal Conference

**Surf Room, Ambassador Hotel—
2:00 p. m.**

Presiding: R. E. Sanborn, California Packing Corporation

Plant Illumination: Discussion Leader—H. K. Wilder, Western Branch Research Laboratory, National Canners Association

Rodent Control: Discussion Leader—
M. D. Pirnie, Director, The W. K.
Kellogg Bird Sanctuary of Michigan
State College

Cleaning Problems in the Canning
Plant: Discussion Leader—C. W.
Bohrer, Washington Research Labora-
tory, National Canners Association

Canning Factory Wastes and Methods
of Disposal: Discussion Leader—N.
H. Sanborn, Washington Research
Laboratory, National Canners Asso-
ciation

Convention Social Affairs

SUNDAY EVENING

Buffet Supper for Ladies
Venetian Room, Ambassador Hotel—
6:30 p.m.

State Secretaries Dinner

Parlor 1, Ritz-Carlton Hotel—6:30 p.m.

Old Guard Reception and Dinner
Cambridge Hall, Claridge Hotel—
6:30 p.m.

MONDAY EVENING

Young Guard Banquet
Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsea—
6:30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

Annual Dinner Dance
Cambridge Hall, Claridge Hotel—
7:30 p.m.

Given under the auspices of the Canning
Machinery and Supplies Association

OPA Dismisses Treble Damage Action Against Coast Canner

On October 31, 1945, the Office of Price Administration brought a suit for treble damages and for an injunction against a Pacific coast canner. The first that the defendant canner heard of the lawsuit was to read in a local newspaper the substance of a press release issued by the OPA.

When served, the complaint alleged that for the preceding 12 months the canner had continually failed and refused to compute his prices pursuant to Supplement 7 of FPR 1, to file the required reports, and in a separate count alleged that goods had been sold in excess of ceiling prices. The OPA asked for an injunction and for treble damages.

On December 10, 1945, the OPA entered a stipulation dismissing the case. This stipulation recited that the canner had since the filing of the suit filed his prices, that the OPA had completed an inspection of his records, and that this inspection had "disclosed that the said defendant complied with the ceiling prices established by said regulation." Consequently, the cause of action, which had been publicly instituted, was dismissed.

BACKGROUNDS OF CONVENTION PROGRAM SPEAKERS

Following are brief biographical sketches of some of the principal speakers appearing on the Convention program of the National Canners Association:

CLINTON P. ANDERSON

To Address Tuesday Morning Session on Agricultural Problems

Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, of New Mexico, became the 13th Secretary of Agriculture on July 1, 1945. His State is the westernmost ever to provide the agricultural member of the Cabinet. At the time of his appointment, Secretary Anderson was his State's Representative at Large in Congress, insurance executive, and owner-operator of farm and ranch land in both New Mexico and the State of his birth, South Dakota.

Fifty years of age, he had previously been a newspaper reporter and editor, insurance salesman and agency manager, and officer in the State government of New Mexico and the Federal government. He was educated at Dakota Wesleyan University and the University of Michigan but was forced to discontinue his formal education before graduation in order to undertake his successful battle against ill health.

Persons who have known Mr. Anderson a long time say it was characteristic of him to state, only a few days after taking office as Secretary, the personal philosophy and beliefs which he brought to high office. In that statement, this man who grew up on the Great Plains in the middle of a continent, revealed himself to be world-minded. "Events of the past few years," he said, "have made it clear that whatever happens in any part of the world, however seemingly distant, happens finally to us. Under-fed children grow up with distorted minds, and when children with distorted minds grow big enough to carry guns they become a menace to the peace of the world." On the same occasion he remarked that "as a past president of Rotary International I am interested in business the world around."

The Secretary has stated that he will carry on the long-time struggle of agriculture to achieve parity of income. To him this is clearly in the interests of the whole people. It is not a class or group struggle as such, and he has no patience with "divide and conquer" tactics. "By and large I don't like any of the words that seem to divide Americans into specialized groups or classes. . . . We aren't a country of

conflicting groups; there is hardly a household, hardly an individual, whose interests do not cross and overflow group boundary lines."

Mr. Anderson served in public office for the first time in 1933 when he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the New Mexico State Treasurer. Here is the chronology of his succeeding appointments: 1935—in charge of the New Mexico Relief Administration, which was faced with very serious immediate problems; 1935-36—field representative of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration; 1936-38—chairman and executive director, Unemployment Compensation Commission of New Mexico; 1939-40—managing director of the U. S. Coronoado Exposition.

In 1940 for the first time Mr. Anderson became a candidate for elective office. He was elected on the Democratic ticket as Representative at Large to the 77th Congress. He was reelected in 1942. In 1944 he had planned to retire from public life but reluctantly decided to run once more and was reelected.

Secretary Anderson was born October 23, 1895, in Centerville, South Dakota. He married Henrietta McCartney, June 22, 1921, and has two children, Sherburne Presba, a sergeant in the Army, and Nancy, a student in Mt. Vernon Seminary in Washington. Secretary Anderson's home is an 800-acre ranch near Albuquerque, dairy and feed production being the main enterprises. He owns and operates additional land in South Dakota.

E. A. MEYER

To Outline USDA's 1946 Program at the Tuesday Morning Session

E. A. Meyer, Director of the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has had a quarter of a century's experience in the food processing business, and since 1941 has contributed to the success of the war food program in various governmental positions.

"Woody" Meyer, as he is known to the food industry, was born on a farm near Canton, Ohio; graduated from Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana; and did some work at Wooster College, Wooster, Ohio. He got his first training in the food business with the Quartermaster's Corps during the First World War.

In 1920, he entered the food processing business. He remained with the same company—C. H. Musselman Co., Biglerville, Pa.—until 1941, when he held the position of vice president and sales manager. Then, because of the urgent need for increased supplies of food, Mr. Meyer in October, 1941, became a consultant on canned foods for the Office of Production Management (later the War Production Board).

In March, 1942, he was appointed chief of the canned food section of WPB, and the following August was named assistant director of the food division of WPB. In January, 1943, when by Executive Order all the various procurement, distribution, and allocation food programs were consolidated in the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Meyer was appointed deputy director of the Food Distribution Administration, in charge of activities regarding processing labor, and various phases of industry relations and operations. In the spring of 1944, he became chief of the fruit and vegetable branch of the Office of Distribution in the War Food Administration.

In August, 1945, Mr. Meyer was appointed to his present position. Under the present organization of PMA, the fruit and vegetable branch is responsible not only for marketing and distribution programs for both fresh and processed items, but also for all production and price support phases of the industry, as well as work concerned with handling surpluses.

GEOFFREY BAKER

To Announce 1946 Pricing Policies at Tuesday Morning Session

Born in New Jersey and educated in the schools of West Newton, Mass., Geoffrey Baker, Deputy Administrator for Price for the Office of Price Administration, was graduated from Harvard College in 1920 with an A.B. degree and received his LL.B. from the Harvard Law School in 1923. From the university he entered the employ of Sargent and Lundy, Consulting Engineers of Chicago, there to become contract manager and to remain seven years.

In 1933, during the depression, he applied for work with the General Foods Corporation in New York City. He was told that there were no positions open. "All right," Baker said: "I'll come for nothing, because I want to work for this company." You've already guessed the answer. He went to work for General Foods at a nominal figure and soon proved he was worth his salt.

By 1934 he was assistant to the president, a position he held until 1937. Then he became assistant national manager of institutional products for the corporation. In 1941 the assistant part of the title was dropped, and it was from this position that he came to OPA in March, 1942, to set up the Grocery Products Branch and to become its Chief.

In July, 1943, he transferred to the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, but came back to OPA in October, 1944, as Assistant Director of the Food Price Division under Jean Carroll. When Jean Carroll returned to industry, Mr. Baker became Director in November, 1944.

When in September, 1945, Mr. Baker was appointed Associate Deputy for Price, OPA Administrator Chester Bowles said, "Mr. Baker's expert work as Director of the Food Price Division has contributed heavily toward the remarkable record of the past two years in holding the cost of food below the point at which it was when the hold-the-line order was issued in May, 1943." Mr. Baker became Deputy Administrator for Price January 1, 1946.

Mr. Baker married a New England girl and has a boy 5, and a girl 3. His home is in Westport, Connecticut.

ARTHUR PAUL

To Discuss Post-war Foreign Trade at Fish Canners Conference

Arthur Paul will speak on international trade policy, including the British loan, at the N. C. A. Fisheries program, Tuesday afternoon, February 5. Mr. Paul was appointed Director of the Office of International Trade Relations, Department of Commerce, on October 21, 1945, and on December 4 became Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce with responsibility for providing general direction over all international trade activities of the Department.

He was born in Montgomery County, Pa., in 1898 and was graduated from St. George's School and from Princeton University in 1920. He served in the First World War as a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps for two years.

His active business experience was acquired as vice chairman and director of Dexdale Hosiery Mills, Lansdale, Pa., from 1921 to 1942 and included several years as the managing director of the Dexdale Hosiery Mills, Ltd., in London, England. He is also a director of Turbo Machine Company, Lansdale, Pa.

Immediately after Pearl Harbor, he joined the Board of Economic War-

fare in January, 1942, as chief of the Office of Imports. Later he was made Deputy Executive Director and subsequently was promoted to Executive Director of the Bureau of Areas of the Foreign Economic Administration. For a year and a half his work for that organization consisted mainly of purchasing strategic raw materials from abroad. In this connection, he was a director of the U. S. Commercial Company. To further this program he made three trips to South America, visiting practically every country on that continent.

After the merger of the Board of Economic Warfare with the Lend-lease Administration, he went to London and in 1944 to the continent. He worked closely with General Eisenhower's staff at Versailles on the civilian supply programs furnished to the European countries under Lend-lease. Later, on similar problems he visited General Wedemeyer at Chungking, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten at Ceylon and General MacArthur in the Philippines.

He was a member of the United States delegation at the International Labor Office conferences at Geneva in 1937 and at New York in 1941.

He is a member of the Academy of Political Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, the National Bureau of Economic Research, the National Planning Association and the Princeton Club. He is a member of the Advisory Council, Department of Economics and Social Institutions of Princeton University. He is married and has four children.

In appearances before business groups Arthur Paul has stated his belief in the international approach to trade expansion as a means of attaining full production and full employment and therefore considers his present assignment the most challenging of his business and government career.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.

To Head OPA Discussion on Panel, Tuesday Morning Session

Edward F. Phelps, Jr., came to the Office of Price Administration in 1942 with 10 years of wholesale grocery business experience. Actually, he has spent his whole life in the grocery business, since members of his family own the oldest wholesale grocery house in Connecticut, but he really became a working part of the business when he left the University of Alabama's Commerce School in his junior year in 1932 to marry Margaret Heley of West Hartford, Conn., and enter his family's business.

Ed Phelps was born in East Hartford, Conn., the son of an officer of the Travelers Insurance Company. He attended the William H. Hall High School in West Hartford, where he was a member of the hockey, track, tennis and cross-country teams. He entered the University of Alabama's Commerce School in 1929.

When he returned to the grocery business in 1932, he was given a thorough grounding in all the various departments, eventually working himself up to the responsible position of sales and advertising manager.

A member of the Hartford Advertising Club, he also represented the Hartford food industry in helping the Government develop the local administration of the Food Stamp Plan for handling surplus commodities. He was also one of the group of Connecticut food representatives who drafted his State's Unfair Sales Practice Act.

In view of his operating experience and acquaintances in the industry, he was asked by OPA to take a leave of absence and join its Distribution Section in the national office in Washington, D. C. He accepted and, from May 18, 1942, on, helped to draft all of OPA's food wholesaler and retailer pricing regulations, meanwhile representing the agency in its dealing with food distributors.

In June, 1943, he resigned from OPA and became assistant to the deputy director of the Food Distribution Administration of the War Food Administration, working on all price regulations in which WFA had joint responsibility with OPA. However, he was back at a desk in OPA by February, 1944, this time as price executive of the Wholesale-Retail Branch, and in December, 1945, he was appointed price executive of the consolidated branch when the Fruits and Vegetables Branch was merged into his organization.

Tomato Juice Pack for 1945

The following table, compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics, lists the pack by can sizes for 1944 and 1945:

Size	Cans per case	1944 Cases	1945 Cases
No. 211 cyl.	48	3,173	
No. 300	48	146,827	118,490
No. 1 tall	48	14,865	18,110
No. 303 cyl.	24	172,702	20,953
No. 2	24	10,954,281	10,050,002
No. 2 cyl.	24	167,499	11,299
No. 3 cyl.	12	8,597,199	11,237,088
No. 10	6	5,904,301	2,551,330
Miscellaneous	..	118,485	20,414
Glass	..	408,060	523,167
Total		26,487,302	24,552,853
Total (basis 24/2's)		30,809,202	28,389,140

MAHONEY SUCCEEDS WOODBURY AS RAW PRODUCTS HEAD

University of Maryland Horticulturist Will Assume His New Duties on April 1, 1946

Dr. Charles H. Mahoney, head of the Department of Horticulture, University of Maryland, has been appointed head of the Association's Raw Products Bureau and will report for his new duties on April 1, 1946. He succeeds Dr. Charles G. Woodbury who organized the Bureau when he came to N. C. A. in 1920 and has directed it continuously since that time. Dr. Woodbury asked permission to retire on July 1, in advance of the designated retirement age of Association staff members, but at the request of Secretary Carlos Campbell has consented to make his services available to the Association on a consulting and advisory basis, whenever needed.

Dr. Mahoney is a well-known agricultural scientist whose research work in the past 15 years has dealt with nearly all phases of investigation, including variety trials, vegetable breeding and genetics, the economics of spraying and dusting, fertilizer experiments including nutrient studies in sand culture, evaluation of canning quality as influenced by the quality of raw stock, physiological studies of products during and after harvest, and objective tests on the quality of raw products. In connection with this work he has attended meetings of horticulturists and allied scientists, growers and technical workers belonging to State horticultural societies, and vegetable organization meetings, and has thus kept himself informed on a nationwide basis, on the practical application of research work in horticulture.

He is a member of the American Society for Horticultural Science, American Society of Plant Physiologists, the Institute of Food Technologists and the honor research society of the Sigma Xi. He is the author of an extensive list of publications in scientific and trade journals.

Dr. Mahoney was born in 1901 at Grand Junction, Colo., had his grade and high school training in Douglas, Ariz. He received his bachelor of science degree in agriculture from the University of Arizona in 1923, his M. S. at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College in 1925, and his Doctorate from Michigan State College in 1931. His summer vacations were spent in agricultural occupations in California and Arizona fruit and vegetable areas.

From 1923 to 1925, Dr. Mahoney was connected with the Texas Experiment Station. From 1925 to 1929, he was associate professor of horticulture and

genetics at Texas Technological College. From 1931 to 1938 he was a research associate and extension specialist in vegetable crops, in charge of the vegetable program at Michigan State College, and became professor of vegetable crops and olericulturist at University of Maryland in 1938, being made head of the Department of Horticulture there in 1940.

Dr. Woodbury's development and his constructive directorship of the N. C. A. Raw Products Bureau contributed largely to the Association's policy of keeping research work on an unbiased and scientific plane. Further than that, his contacts and association with agricultural colleges and experiment stations have given these institutions an understanding of these policies that has resulted in their appreciation of the Association's position and standing. It was through Dr. Woodbury's efforts that the general practice of obtaining the cooperation of the various experiment stations, colleges and universities was obtained, and he has demonstrated the feasibility and desirability of placing research projects with such institutions. This sound practice is further demonstrated in the similar programs followed by the Association with regard to nutrition and economic research. Dr. Woodbury, through suggestion and cooperation, has stimulated numerous valuable canning crop studies that might not otherwise have been undertaken by such institutions.

His eminence as a horticultural scientist has been widely recognized and during the war Agricultural Research Administrator E. C. Auchter sought his services and special knowledge in the handling of the Department's wartime problems. He served this agency, on leave from the Association, from January, 1943, to July, 1944.

Dr. Woodbury was born in Portland, Mich., April 30, 1884. He received his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from Michigan State College in 1904 and 1906, respectively, and the degree of Doctor of Science from Purdue University in 1937. He was assistant horticulturist at the Purdue Experiment Station from 1906 to 1908 and then he became associate horticulturist. He was assistant professor of horticulture at Purdue from 1909 to 1911. He became head of the department in 1911. Later he was made Director of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and served in this capacity up to 1920, at which time he joined the Association to organize and head its Raw Products Research Bureau.

Official Program of National Food Brokers Association

The official program of the 41st Annual Convention of the National Food Brokers Association, which will be held in the Municipal Auditorium at Atlantic City, N. J., is as follows:

Thursday, January 31, 2:00 p. m.—Meeting of the Executive Committee and Meeting of the Advisory Committee.

Friday, February 1, 9:00 a. m.—Joint Meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees.

Saturday, February 2, 9:00 a. m.—Joint Meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees.

Sunday, February 3, 10:00 a. m.—Meeting of the Regional Directors; 2:30 p. m.—Meeting of members interested in Canned, Frozen and Dehydrated Food problems. Paul Paver, Chairman, Room 10, Auditorium 2nd Floor; and 3:30 p. m.—Meeting of members interested in Dried Beans and Peas; Rice and Peanut problems, Room 1, Auditorium 2nd Floor, J. F. Byrnes, Chairman.

Monday, February 4, 9:00 a. m.—Meeting of the State Representatives who served in 1945. Room 10, Auditorium 2nd Floor; 10:00 a. m.—Opening of the General Convention Session (for members only). Grand Ball Room—Auditorium; Convention called to order by President H. Wayne Clarke; and Invocation by Tom McKnight.

Rest of Monday morning program follows: Roll Call; Reading of Minutes of Previous Meeting; Appointment of Convention Committees, Committee on Resolutions, Committee on Nominations; Report of Standing Committees, Membership—J. O. Crawford, Chairman; Arbitration—Geo. T. Neilson, Chairman; Ethics—John Houck, Chairman; Grocery Conference—Ralph Davies, Chairman; Local Clubs and Organizations—E. W. Peterson, Chairman; Canners and Distributors Conference—Walter Boos, Chairman; Finance—Luman R. Wing, Chairman; Report of the Treasurer—J. L. McDermid; Report of the Secretary—Watson Rogers; and Report from Counsel—Paul F. Meyers.

Monday afternoon, 12:15 p. m.—Luncheon Meeting of Presidents and Secretaries of Local Clubs, Ozone Room, Dennis Hotel; 2:00 p. m.—Grand Ball Room—Auditorium, Second General Convention Session; Annual Report of President; Report of Resolutions Committee—Discussion and Vote on Proposed Changes in Constitution and By-Laws; and other resolutions.

Tuesday, February 5, 10:00 a. m.—Report from Jack Skilling, Associate Counsel; Report and Recommendations of Committee on Dried Beans and Peas; Rice, Peanuts; Report and Recommendations of Committee on Processed Foods; Forum Discussion on Retail Merchandising by Food Brokers—Ralph Davies, Chairman; Report of Committee on Nominations; Election

of Officers; Unfinished Business; Installation of Officers; Meeting of 1946 State Board of Representatives; and Meeting of Executive Committee for 1946.

CONGRESS SUMMARY

While the Senate spent the week filibustering over the proposed Fair Employment Practices Bill, the House disposed of some of the legislation on its calendar, heard the President's budget message and then began to study H. R. 5201, a bill to appropriate over 5½ billion dollars for independent government offices. The Senate, however, took time from its debate on the FEPC bill to hear the reading of the President's "state of the union message."

Committees in both houses were busy considering legislation on the President's "must list." The Senate Committee on Education and Labor failed to reach a final vote on S. 1349, the Minimum Wage Bill, but made a number of final decisions on important sections of the bill. The Committee recommended that the 65-cent minimum wage be established for the first two years, 70 cents for the next two years, and 75 cents thereafter. It also eliminated some of the exemptions granted some industries under the Wage and Hour Law but did not reach a decision specifically as to the canning industry. The Committee plans to meet again in executive session on Monday and to report the bill to the Senate sometime soon thereafter.

The House Labor Committee on Monday, by a vote of 13 to 3, reported with the amendment H. R. 4437 which would provide for the return of the U. S. Employment office to the States on or before June 30, 1947, provided that the States meet certain specified standards. At the same time, the Committee by a tie vote, rejected a motion to report H. R. 2915 which would make USES a Federal agency.

The House Banking and Currency Committee on Monday reported with amendment H. J. Res. 301 continuing CCC subsidy payments to cover 1945-46 crop program operations, and proposed amendments regarding RFC purchases of tin ore and concentrates.

The House Labor Committee on Tuesday reported an amended version of H. R. 4908 providing for the appointment of fact finding boards to investigate labor disputes seriously affecting public interest. The bill as reported contains no provisions regarding subpoena powers and the 30-day cooling off period previously asked for by the President.

During the week the Senate and the House conferees continued their discussions of S. 380, the Full Employment Bill, but no agreements were reached on the bill.

On January 21 the House Judiciary Committee favorably reported the Kefauver Bill (H. R. 4810) which would amend the Clayton Antitrust Law governing acquisition of capital stock. The report states that the purpose of the bill is to fill a loophole in the Clayton Act designed to prevent creation of monopolies and substantial lessening of competition through acquisition of corporate control. It is declared that the courts have ruled that purchase of assets as distinguished from purchase of stock is not covered by the present Clayton Act.

The Kefauver Bill would cure this by specifically providing that no corporation shall acquire either the stock or the assets of another corporation if the effect of the acquisition may be to tend to create a monopoly to restrict competition or to substantially lessen competition. Of particular interest to small business is the exception, however, that the bill will not affect small business corporations whose total sales in their respective lines of business do not aggregate more than 5 percent of the total business either on a local or national scale. Corporations doing more than 5 percent of the total business in a particular line would be required to obtain approval by the Federal Trade Commission of the acquisition of either capital stock or corporate assets.

National Preservers Association Convention Program Announced

The program for the Annual Meeting of the National Preservers Association, February 4, at the Breakers Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., is as follows:

Morning Session—10:00 a. m., Opening of Session—Willard E. Smucker, President of N.P.A., Report of Committees, and Appointment of Committees.

Speakers and Subjects of Discussion: E. A. Hildreth, Owens-Illinois Glass Company, "Glass Containers for the Preserver"; Donald K. Treasier, "Handling Corn Syrup in the Preserver's Plant"; George L. Wright, Lamborn & Company, "Sugar Outlook"; E. A. Meyer, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Wayne C. Meschter, U. S. Department of Agriculture, "Preserve Industry Problems"; and Gordon C. Corbaley, American Institute of Food Distribution.

Afternoon Session—2:00 p. m., Report of Nominating Committee and

Election of Officers—Speakers and Subjects of Discussion: Albert Hunter, Food & Drug Administration, "Sanitation in the Food Factory"; Paul A. Willis, Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America, "Future of the Grocery Industry"; representatives of the Lawrence A. Seitz Organization, "Preserve Industry Council Publicity Program"; and representatives of the Leo Burnett Advertising Agency, "Preserve Industry Council Advertising Program."

PROGRAM DETAILS COMPLETED

(Concluded from page 23)

American Enterprise. This will be Mr. Paul's first formal speech on the subject, a topic that is of extreme interest to canners seeking to develop postwar markets.

Other speakers at the N. C. A. Fisheries Conference will be A. W. Anderson, American representative on the Fisheries Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization; Mrs. Barbara Daly Anderson, Director of the Consumers Service Bureau, The Parents' Magazine; and H. Thomas Auster, N. C. A. counsel. Mr. Anderson will discuss the possible affects FAO may have on the production and distribution of American fishery products. Mrs. Anderson will report on a survey conducted among 2,500 women to determine why they do not buy canned fish and seafood more often. Mr. Auster will report on legislation affecting fisheries. E. M. Brennan, Chairman of the N. C. A. Canned Fish and Seafood Committee will preside at the Conference.

Additional Convention details follow:

Buffet Supper for the Ladies—A buffet supper for all ladies attending the Convention will be held Sunday evening, February 3, at 6:30 in the Venetian Room of the Ambassador Hotel. Those who plan to attend should notify Miss Helen Tate at the N. C. A. Office, Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

Information Office—For the convenience of those in attendance at the Convention an Information Office will be maintained on the Lobby Mezzanine, Ambassador Hotel.

Room Directory—Publication and distribution of a Room Directory containing the names of member-canners and others attending the Convention make it unnecessary to maintain a registration booth. Non-members or others whose names are not carried in the Room Directory may register at the Information Office so that that office will be in position to answer inquiries. Copies of the Room Directory will be distributed by the respective associations to those for whom they have arranged hotel reservations. Use of this Directory in making telephone calls will facilitate the telephone service and save time.

Machinery and Supplies Exhibit—The exhibit of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association will be held in Convention Hall. The exhibit will be open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, and on Friday from 9 a. m. until 12 Noon.

Meeting Rooms—The General Sessions of the National Canners Association will be held in Westminster Hall, Hotel Chelsen. All other meetings of the Association will be held in the Ambassador Hotel.

Conference Rooms and Offices—For the convenience of those who may desire to consult or confer with representatives of the Association's staff and with government officials in attendance at the Convention, the following rooms have been set aside for that purpose:

U. S. Department of Agriculture—Room 107, Ambassador Hotel

Office of Price Administration—Room 108, Ambassador Hotel

Manpower Conference Room—Room 120, Ambassador Hotel

National Canners Association Research Laboratory Office—Room 116, Ambassador Hotel

National Canners Association Counsel Office—Room 106, Ambassador Hotel

Annual Meeting of Canning Machinery and Supplies Assn.

The annual meeting of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association will be held at Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., 10:30 a.m., February 5. The program for the meeting will include reports of officers, election of officers and directors, and a discussion of matters affecting the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association.

Urge Dropping of "String" from Canned Bean Menu Terminology

Canners attending the Atlantic City Convention are urged to watch the menus of railroad dining cars and hotels to see how green and wax beans are described. According to Sam Gorsline, popular secretary of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association, a great many restaurants, hotels, and dining cars still list "string" beans on their menus when they actually mean beans *without* "strings", or more properly, canned green or wax beans.

Mr. Gorsline, who has been conducting a one-man campaign to bring an end to this erroneous listing of green and wax beans, already has succeeded in persuading the Pennsylvania and New York Central Railroads and the Statler Hotels to drop the "strings" from their green and wax bean menu entries and to describe these toothsome

canned foods as green beans or wax beans as the case may be.

This terminology is in conformity with the recommendations of the N. C. A. Labeling Committee for uniform label language.

OPA Names 1945 Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Ceiling Prices

Ceiling prices, which in many cases are somewhat higher than last year's prices, for the 1945 and later packs of frozen fruits, berries and vegetables were announced this week by the Office of Price Administration. The action was taken through the issuance of Supplement 17 to Food Products Regulation 1, effective January 28.

OPA also announced a new simplified formula to be used by processors in figuring their maximum prices for frozen fruits, berries and vegetables.

An increase in producers' maximum prices for frozen apples, red sour cherries, Concord grapes, plums, prunes and currants in certain states, and Redheart and Corvallis strawberries at the processor level is caused by the increased growers' prices. Prices for frozen southern peaches and blueberries in certain States are reduced due to lower grower prices.

Processors' maximum prices for all frozen items except those processed in California, are increased by an average of about 1½ to 2 percent due to wage increases authorized by the War Labor Board.

The amendment to the processors' price regulation covers all processors' sales, wagon wholesalers' sales of imported frozen wild blueberries by importer-wholesalers to commercial, industrial and institutional users, and sales by wholesalers of frozen fruits and berries in containers having a capacity of more than 50 pounds.

Thirty-nine commodities are covered by the ceiling prices and formulas announced. These items are:

(1) Frozen fruits—Apples, apple sauce, apricots, cherries (red sour, cherries (sweet), currants, grapes (Concord), peaches, plums, prunes, and mixed fruits.

(2) Frozen berries—Blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, cranberries, dewberries, elderberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, Johnsonberries, loganberries, Olympic berries, raspberries, strawberries, and youngberries.

(3) Frozen vegetables—Asparagus, beans (lima), beans (snap), broccoli, Brussels sprouts, carrots, cauliflower corn (sweet), peas (green), pumpkin, rhubarb, spinach, squash, and mixed vegetables.

Ceilings Set for Washington and Oregon Bartlett Pears

Processors' maximum prices for the 1945 pack of Bartlett pears, (peeled halves) produced in Oregon and Washington have been established at approximately the same level as last year's ceilings, the Office of Price Administration announced Friday. The action was taken through the issuance of Amendment 8 to Supplement 13 to Food Products Regulation 1, effective January 24.

Pears priced under the new regulation will be packed in light syrup and processors will use the same syrup differentials as those previously provided for California processors (See INFORMATION LETTER for December 1, 1945, P. 8857.) and the ceilings will be based on the same raw material price as last year, \$73 a ton. Processors will continue to figure their maximum prices under Pricing Method No. 1, OPA said.

Amendment 8 establishes higher prices, resulting from the correction of an error in last year's ceilings, for pie and solid pack pie Bartlett pears, peeled halves, produced in Oregon and Washington (Area 2). This price increase is \$1.72 per dozen No. 10 cans for pie grade pears and \$1.47 for solid pack pie grade.

Ceilings on Bartlett pears, halves, peeled, quarters peeled and diced packed in California were set in November.

13 Canned Food Ceilings Lifted

Thirteen canned food items were exempt from price control this week by the Office of Price Administration, effective January 28. The items exempt are as follows:

Canned sweetpotatoes, canned parsnips, canned onions (except pickled onions), canned rutabagas, canned turnips, canned sauerkraut juice, canned beet juice, canned fresh peppers, canned cabbage, canned Irish potatoes (except French fried, shoestring or Julienne potatoes), and imported and domestic canned eels, and frozen clams, and frozen oysters.

The amendment also extends until March 30, the present suspension of price ceilings on fresh, frozen and canned crabmeat.

Need Canners Subsidy Data

The Association is mailing to all member-canners with this week's INFORMATION LETTER, a questionnaire prepared by the N.C.A. Counsel's office and designed to obtain the necessary data for analyzing the difficulties

canners are encountering in receiving subsidy payments on subsidized items. Member-canners receiving this questionnaire are urged to furnish the information called for and return the forms to the Association headquarters as soon as possible.

New Association Members

The following firms have been admitted into membership in the Association since January 12, 1946:

Church Grape Juice Co., Kennewick, Wash.
Claybourne Foods, Inc., Port Jervis, N. Y.
Colo Flavor Products, Inc., Palisade, Colo.
Dezauche & Son, Opelousas, La.
Estate of C. P. Hale, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif.
Edward V. Stockham, Inc., Havre de Grace, Md.

Extension of Food Subsidies Sought by Truman and Collet

President Truman, in his annual budget message, called on Congress this week to extend price control for another year and to retain food subsidies beyond June 30, 1946. Shortly after the President's message was read in Congress, Stabilization Administrator, John C. Collet, issued a statement calling for the extension of the subsidy program. However, the Administrator did not make clear whether the subsidies on canned and frozen vegetables

would be continued beyond June 30, 1946. Judge Collet's reference to these subsidies is as follows:

"Subsidies on canned and frozen vegetables, dry edible beans, prunes and raisins were to be terminated not later than the end of the 1945 crop season. Whether they will be continued beyond this date has not yet been decided. Specific announcement of plans for subsidies on these commodities will be made from time to time."

Necessity and Nonnecessity Certificate Deadlines Named

Two different deadlines with respect to amortization of emergency war facilities have been established by Executive Order and by amendment of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration published in the *Federal Register* on January 16.

All applications for nonnecessity certificates must be filed not later than February 15, 1946. This deadline was established by Executive Order 9076 signed on January 14, 1946.

A second deadline was established for filing final cost statements under previously granted necessity certificates. These statements are given in final Appendices A to the application for a necessity certificate and the final Appendix must be filed by April 15, 1946. This action was taken by amendment of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration.

An outline of the procedure with respect to nonnecessity certificates is given in the INFORMATION LETTER for October 13, 1945, page 8807.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE		PAGE	
23	Canners are urged to make return train reservations.....	28	Official program of National Food Brokers Association
23	Cutting of samples in hotel rooms to be permitted.....	28	Congress summary
23	Program details completed.....	28	National Preservers Association Convention program announced
23	Corrected train schedule.....	29	Annual meeting of Canning Machinery and Supplies Assn.
24	Official program National Canners Association	29	Urge dropping of "string" from canned bean menu terminology
24	OPA dismisses treble damage action against coast canner.....	29	OPA names 1945 frozen fruit and vegetable ceiling prices
25	Backgrounds of convention program speakers	29	Ceilings set for Washington and Oregon Bartlett pears
25	Clinton P. Anderson	30	13 canned food ceilings lifted
25	E. A. Meyer	30	Need canners subsidy data
26	Geoffrey Baker	30	New Association members
26	Arthur Paul	30	Extension of food subsidies sought by Truman and Collet
26	Edward F. Phelps, Jr.	30	Necessity and nonnecessity certificate deadlines named
27	Tomato juice pack for 1945.....		
27	Mahoney succeeds Woodbury as Raw Products Head		